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THE ⁹⁶⁵
CHRONICLE
OF THE ⁷⁸⁹⁴
⁴⁶
CANNINGITES

AND

EGYPTIANS or GIPSEYITES,

From their first Founders,

ELIZABETH CANNING and MARY SQUIRES,

To the present Time :

GIVING

A succinct Account of their direful Wars and
Confusions in Courts, Alleys, Taverns, Coffee-
houses and Alehouses, as well as in private
Families, particularly the woeful Conflicts of the
Ladies at the Tea-Table.

INTERSPERSED

With curious Observations and Anecdotes, suitable to
the Subject of so famous a History.

L O N D O N :

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in Fleet-street. MDCCLIV.

(Price Sixpence.)

THE
CANNING
AND

EGG
LITHOGRAPHING AND MANUFACTURING
To the Public at Large

OF THE

of the various of the most famous
Canning and Lithography, as well as in
the various of the most famous
Lithography and Canning

INTERESTED

with various of the most famous
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LONDON

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the various of the most famous

(The various)

THE
CHRONICLE
OF THE
GIPSEYITES and CANNINGITES.

CHAP. I.

The Family of Elizabeth Canning. She goes to Service. Has leave given her the first of January, 1753, to see her Uncle and Aunt. Is lost in her Return home, and absent a Month.

1. **I**T came to pass in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of the Great King, even of George the Second, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, that there arose a Girl, named *Elizabeth Canning*.

2. Her Father was a Sawyer in *Aldermanbury Postern*, in the Great City of *London*, but died before the Fame of his Daughter *Elizabeth* was spread abroad.

3. The Family of the *Cannings* were extremely poor, and without a Coat of Arms; they occupied only two Rooms and a Yard:

4. An Apprentice and one Child pigg'd together in the Garret, and the Father, Mother, and

and three Children, in the other Room : And in the Yard the Father and Apprentice work'd to support them all.

5. *Elizabeth* went to Service for a Livelihood very early ; and before the time of her mysterious Absence, she was a Servant to Mr. *Lyon* in *Aldermanbury*.

6. On the memorable first of *January*, her Mistress gave her leave to see Mr. *Colley* and his Wife, who were her Uncle and Aunt, with whom she sojourned till about Nine in the Evening :

7. And they accompanied her in her Way home as far as a Place call'd *Hounsditch*, where they parted.

8. *Elizabeth* not returning in good time to her Master, he went between the Hours of ten and eleven to inquire for her at her Mother's : but no Account could be given of *Betty*.

9. The Mother immediately dispatched her Apprentice, to inquire after her Daughter : But all to no Purpose ; Poor *Betty* was lost !

10. In two or three Days there was a Hue and Cry after her by way of Advertisement, in a News-Paper to this Day call'd *The Daily Advertiser*. But no Discovery was made of her Place of Retirement.

11. It came to pass, however, that a Report was spread abroad, that a Girl was heard to scream from a Hackney Coach, that very remarkable Night, in *Bishopsgate-street*.

12. And

12. And great Notice was taken of the said screaming Girl, and she was judg'd to be *Canning* :

13. And a second Hue and Cry was made to find out the Coachman who drove away the said Screamer, in *Bishopsgate-street* : But all in vain ; for both the Coachman and his Fare are hid behind the Curtain to this very Day.

14. All these wonderful Things came to pass in the Month of *January*, even the first Month of the memorable Year 1753, which was the first compleat Year of the New Sytle in *Great Brritain* :

15. And many were of Opinion, that the New Style had great Influence over the Human Understanding, and set the Brains of People afloat in so surprizing a manner, that their Senses were almost drown'd, and are scarcely recovered from their Stupefaction, even to this present Time.

C H A P. II.

Betty returns home to her Mother at the Expiration of twenty-eight Days. Gives a strange and dismal Account of her being robb'd, confin'd, and almost starv'd. The Neighbours flock to see her. They take Compassion of, and relieve her.

1. **A**FTER the most diligent Search made for *Betty*, no Intelligence could be had of her.

A 2

2. But

2. But it came to pass, that on the 29th of the same Month, a little after the Hour of ten in the Evening, she arriv'd at her Mother's Place of Abode.

3. And notwithstanding she went out as clean and decent as any Servant Maid need to do on a New Year's Day ; yet it so happened, that she came home in the following odd Trim :

4. About her Waist she had an old dirty Bed Gown, two old dirty Hankerchiefs about her Head, without either Hat, Cap, Gown, or Stays, and her Hair was matted :

5. Her Body was of a piece with her Dress, having likewise undergone a kind of Transmutation : She went out plump and in good Health ; but return'd with a black Skin, contracted Limbs, a bloody Ear, and as weak as Water.

6. In this Condition she return'd to her Mother's, just as one *James Lord*, the Apprentice, was about fastening the Door, and going to Bed.

7. The good old Woman hearing the Door open'd, asked who it was that came in, when she was told it was *Betty*.

8. What *Betty* ! answer'd she ; when *Lord* reply'd, Our *Betty* ! This sudden News had such an Effect upon her Spirits, that she fell into a Fit.

9. When she had recovered, she ordered her Apprentice to assemble the Neighbours ; and Mrs. *Woodward* was the first who entered, and she remained a Friend to *Canning*, and dwelt with

with her, even in *Newgate* itself, till her Delivery out of that Prison.

10. Mrs. *Woodward* is a very good Woman, a very faithful Friend, and believes her dear *Betty* to be a poor, inoffensive, injured, innocent Girl, even to this very Day.

11. And there assembled together divers other good Women in the Neighbourhood, and she told them the strange and mysterious Story of her Robbery and Usage.

12. But it came to pass, that she did not know where she had been these twenty-eight Days; and the good Folks marvelled greatly.

13. She was not, however, without Faith, and accordingly believ'd she had been about ten or eleven Miles from *London*, and in the *Hertfordshire* Road; and this she knew by seeing the *Hertfordshire* Coachman go by:

14. And this Circumstance, it is said, was mentioned to good Mrs. *Woodward*, before the strongly suspected *Scarrat* came in:

15. She told the People also, that she heard Persons calling the Landlady of the House where she was confined, by the Name of Mother *Wills* or Mother *Wells*, both which Names are very dreadful to *Canning* even unto this Day.

16. But it is written in the Book of Sir *Crisp Gascoyne*, that *Scarrat* said thus: " *I'll lay a Guinea to a Farthing, she has been at Mother Wells's:*"

17. And the Book of Sir *Crisp Gascoyne* is to this Day call'd, An Address to the Livery-men

men of *London* : but the People are greatly divided about the Justice and Wisdom of the said Book ; for behold, the Price of it is two Shillings ; at which they murmured greatly.

18. And it came to pass, that the Neighbours took great Compassion on *Canning*, and comforted her, for she was a poor Orphan, and the Daughter of a Woman who had four younger Children.

19. And they obtained a Warrant from Mr. Alderman *Chitty*, to take up the People in the House of Mother *Wells* ; and they took them up accordingly.

20. And they carried all the People they found in Mother *Wells*'s House before Mr. Justice *Tysbemaker*.

21. It happened, that among the People taken up, was one *George Squires*, the Son of *Mary Squires*, the Founder of that strong Party in *Britain*, call'd to this Day *Egyptians* or *Gipsyites*.

22. And it is written in a little Book, which was given away, That the said *George Squires*, when he was taken up trembled ; for he had a great Coat on.

23. But before he arrived at Mr. Justice *Tysbemaker*'s he prudently took off the great Coat ; for he had heard that *Canning* had talk'd something about a great Coat, which one of the Men who robb'd her in *Mocrfields* had on, when the said Robbery was committed.

24. But it so fell out, that he was ordered to put on his great Coat again ; but *Canning* did

did not know him: she said indeed he looked more like the Man than he did before; but she would not swear to him.

25. And *George Squires* was set at Liberty, but *Mary* his Mother was committed to *New-Prison*; and *Susannah Wells*, the Mistress of the House, to *Clerkenwell Bridewell*.

26. And *George* sojourned no longer at *Enfield Wash*, but hasted to a Place called *Abbotsbury*, to provide against the Danger his Mother was in at that Time:

26. And it came to pass that the said *George Squires* afterwards proved a Thorn in the Sides of *Canning*, for he was under the wide-spreading Wing of *Sir Crisp Gascoyne*, at that Time Lord-Mayor of the great City, even the City of *London*.

C H A P. III.

Mr. Fielding becomes the examining Justice. The infamous Virtue Hall an Evidence. Mother Wells and Mary Squires try'd at the Sessions-House in the Old Bailey. The former is sentenced to be burnt in the Hand, and to suffer six Months Imprisonment; the latter is condemned to be hanged. Abbotsbury Evidences of great Consequence. Virtue Hall begins to waver. Confusion begins to flourish.

1. *CANNING's* Friends persisted resolutely in the Defence of a distressed Orphan; and hearing of the great Wisdom of
Mr.

Mr. Justice *Fielding*, she was conducted to him, to swear to an Examination drawn up by an eminent Lawyer, whose Name is *Salt*, and had been a Pupil of that well-known most truly worthy and super-fine Lawyer, the great Mr. *Ford*.

2. Whilst these things were transacting, it so happened, that *Virtue Hall* was taken up a second time at *Endfield Wash*.

3. And she was carried before Mr. *Fielding*, and at first stood tight to her Text: However, she at last yielded, and confessed the several Facts, which were the same Evening committed to Writing by Mr. *Salt*, and sworn by her.

4. At the Sessions held in the Month of *February*, 1753, and on the 21st Day came on the memorable Trials of *Mary Squires* and *Susannah Wells*.

5. *Elizabeth Canning* swore to the Robbery committed by *Mary Squires*, in cutting off her Stays, as did likewise *Virtue Hall*: And *Squires* was Capitally convicted.

6. But Mother *Wells* was sentenced to suffer six Months Imprisonment, and to be burnt in the Hand; for she was only convicted of being accessory to the Robbery.

7. "Great care was taken by the Honourable
" Judge who tried *Mary Squires*, to remove
" the Effects of Prejudice from the Minds of
" the Jury; he shewed his Abhorrence of the
" Means made use of to create it, and his just
" Apprehensions of its Consequences.

8. And it came to pass, that Sir *Crisp Gas-*
coyne

coyne at that Time, even at the Time of *Squires's* Trial, "doubted the whole Story, and was "dissatisfied with the Verdict." Yet, mercy kind Reader, upon your Chronicle Writer! for I cannot inform you what that worthy Knight said to the Jury, to express his Dissatisfaction.

9. A short Silence followed the long Trial of *Squires* and *Wells*, which lasted above five Hours, with the greatest Justice and Impartiality of the Court towards the Prisoners: But alas! this Silence was only like a profound Calm, the general Fore-runner of a terrible Storm.

10 "From a very remote Town, called "*Abbotsbury*, appeared two Persons, who attested that *Squires* was at that Place when "the Robbery was said to have been committed."

11. And moreover, the old Gipsy Woman, with her Son and Daughter, sojourned with one of the *Abbotsbury* Witnesses for the space of nine Days; and he kept an Inn: and no doubt it is an Inn of great Reputation, or else Gipseys would not have made it their Place of Abode for nine Days.

12. Sir *Crisp Gascoyne* was greatly troubled for the Safety of the Poor innocent old Gipsy Woman, and he ordered Mr. *Ford* to write a Letter to the Minister of *Abbotsbury*, who was then an entire Stranger to Sir *Crisp*, but whose acquaintance he cannot now too much esteem.

13. And behold a poor Country Vicar from this Time grew into high Esteem with the

Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, even the chief Magistrate of the Metropolis of *Great Britain*.

14. And it came to pass, that Mr. *Ford* wrote a Letter to the Vicar of *Abbotsbury*, and the Vicar returned him an Answer; this was a grand Affair, and worthy to be written in the Book of the Chronicles of the *Gipsyites* and *Canningites*.

15. On the Receipt of the Vicar's Letter, the good Knight sent to the Espousers of *Canning*, and communicated it to them; besides other Letters, Certificates and Affidavits.

16. But so strangely blind and infatuated were the Friends of *Canning*, that they still doubted the Veracity of the *Abbotsbury* Evidences.

17. Moreover, the Identity of the Person was to be proved; but how was this to be done? and at whose Expence? Excuse your Chronicle Writer once more, dear kind Reader, for I am obliged to recommend you to Sir *Crisp* for an Answer.

18. It so happened, however, no matter at whose Expence, the Identity was proved; for *Mary Squires* is a perfect Caricatura: [I suppose by this hard Word is meant, the most uncommon featured Creature in the World.]

19. Whilst these *Abbotsbury* Proceedings went forward, Sir *Crisp* received an Account from Dr. *Hill*, whom he had never seen before, that *Virtue Hall* had discovered to the Worshipful Justice *Lediard*, great Signs of Uneasiness,

Uneasiness, and a Willingness to declare the Truth—which was generally believed she had before done at the *Old Baily*.

20. And the Friends of *Canning* had declined to inform Sir *Crisp* where they had hid *Virtue*; when lo! a great Discovery was made, that she was in Custody of the Keeper of the *Gate-House, Westminster*.

21. Now great Troubles arose in the Land of *Britain*; and the People divided themselves into two Parties, the one was call'd *Gipsyites*, and the other *Canningites*:

22. And they murmured against each other daily.

C H A P. IV.

Virtue Hall makes a full Recantation. The People quarrel greatly. A Paper War is declared. Authors in Arms. General Fielding and General Hill engage. The Victory doubtful. Both Parties increase in Hatred against each other.

1. **A**ND it came to pass, that after Sir *Crisp Gascoyne* had received Dr. *Hill's* Account, that he directed Mr. *White*, one of his Marshalsmen, to go to the Gate-house, and in his Name to desire the Keeper of that Goal, to bring *Virtue Hall* before him.

2. And Mr. *White* executed his Orders with such Expedition, that in less than two Hours he returned with *Virtue Hall*:

3. But behold! who do you think, to the

great Surprise of Sir *Crisp* came with her? —
Canning's Friends!

4. And Sir *Crisp* wondered greatly at their Expedition, but in a more especial Manner, when Mr. *White* informed them, that they were not at the Gate-house, when he was there :

5. Moreover, *Virtue Hall* was very wickedly instructed by some body at the Gate-house: Notwithstanding which, Sir *Crisp* examined her with all imaginable Tenderness.

6. However, the obstinate Creature for a long while would say nothing but *Yes*, or *No* :

7. When lo! it thus fell out, Sir *Crisp Gascoyne* and Sir *John Phillips* retired with her, and she instantly burst into a Flood of Tears, and confessed all she had sworn was false :

8. And *Canning's* Friends heard not her Confession ; for she was confounded at the Sight of those terrible Men ; one of them also dwelt among Spirits, and *Virtue* was afraid he would raise the very Devil :— notwithstanding she was under the Protection of the Lord-Mayor, who is a stout and valiant Man, lived at his Mansion-House, and possessed great Power and Riches.

9. After Sir *Crisp* had confessed her, she expressed the great Satisfaction she felt at the Discharge of this heavy Load from her Mind ; though we read not in the Book of Sir *Crisp* whether she received Absolution, nor is it written in any other Book, that the Lord-Mayor ever had received holy Orders.

10. Now

10. Now great Debates arose among the People concerning this mysterious Affair; Argument was produced against Argument; Advertisement against Advertisement: And every Public House, after the Business of the Day, echo'd the Sound of *Canning* and the old *Gipsy*.

11. And Mr. Justice *Fielding* arose and declared himself General of the *Canningites* in a Paper War; and he desired the People to suspend their Judgment, till he had published a clear State of the Case.

12. At this Dr. *Hill* waxed very wroth, or wanted Money, I can't say which: he however declared himself Antagonist against *Fielding*, and Scribbling-General of the *Gipsyites*.

13. And both Parties, after they knew their Commanding Officers, were a little easy upon the Affair, and if ask'd any Questions, declared their Resolution of suspending their Judgments, till they saw the Issue of the approaching Battle.

14. And it came to pass, that Mr. Justice *Fielding*, according to his Promise, published a clear State of the Case of *Elizabeth Canning*; and Dr. *Hill* answered it. He proved the Imposition of *Betty* from the first Advertisements to that very Day.

15. And these two Generals were so far from gaining a compleat Victory over each other, that both Parties claimed the Conquest, but continued in Arms.

16 The People of *Britain* now opened the Campaign in every Tavern, Coffee-house and Alehouse in the City and Suburbs of *London* and
West-

Westminster ; both Parties had frequent Skirmishes, but with equal Success ; Obstinacy prevailed every where :

17. Private Families were not exempt from the War. The Tea Tables, instead of their wonted Scandal, vented nothing but Wrath and Fury ; the Ladies could hardly restrain themselves from pulling each others Caps. And the Contest grew so sharp at last, that many would enter into no Company or Conversation, without the Parties declared themselves either *Gipsyites* or *Canningites*.

18. And both Sides increased daily in Hatred and Malice against each other, and the *Gipsyites* greatly encouraged Deserters from the *Canningites*.

C H A P. V.

The Gypsie pardoned. Sir Crisp Gascoyne declares the whole Story of Canning a Contrivance. Directs a Warrant to apprehend her. Bail is given for her. Squires is suspected of being a Witch. The Abbotsbury Evidences appear to take their Tryal for Perjury, are acquitted.

1. **I**T came to pass in these perilous Times, that Sir *Crisp* stood as firm as a Rock ; for he is esteemed a very wise Man, a very stout Man, and a very honest Man, and has been a Lord Mayor, whatever some People may say to the contrary :

2. For after he had received so many Proofs of
Canning's

Canning's Imposture, both from *Abbotsbury* and *Enfield*, as likewise the Denial of any Guilt from the Mouth of *Susannah Wells* herself ! he could not doubt any longer.

3. And he arose, and declared, that Humanity itself could no more plead for *Canning* ; 'twas plain the whole was a Contrivance, a most wicked and cruel Falsity :

4. And Sir *Crisp* waxed wrath against *Canning* and her obstinate doubting Friends :

5. And he thought it his Duty to lay the Evidence in favour of the Gipsy before his Majesty, even before the Great King of *Britain* : which was accompanied with a Memorial :

6. And the Memorial is to be seen unto this Day in the Book of Sir *Crisp Gascoyne* ; and it is printed in the 26th page of the said Book.

7. On the 10th of *April* in the Year 1753, even the first compleat Year of New-Style the Report of the Convicts under Sentence of Death was made to the King ;

8. And the Execution of *Mary Squires* was respited for six Weeks :

9. Moreover, the Evidence for and against *Canning* was referred to two great Men, learned in the Laws of the *Britons*, even unto the King's Attorney and Solicitor General.

10. So the two Men learned in the Laws made their Report, with their Opinion, That the Weight of the Evidence was in the Convict's Favour :

11. And the King was graciously pleased to grant the Old Gypsey a free Pardon : And
all

all the *Gipsyites* rejoiced greatly, and triumphed over the *Canningites*, and laughed them to Scorn.

12. And many were of opinion, that Sir *Crisp* should have stopped after he had saved the Life of the Gypsey ;

13. But he abided by his own Opinion, and not by theirs : for he answered them thus :

“ 14. No one surely will say, that the Detection of such an Imposture is not of the last Consequence to public Security : ”

15. And he accordingly directed a Warrant to apprehend her ; but in all these Transactions he acted very upright, and without the least Tincture of Anger or Malice ;

16. For at the same time that he directed the Warrant, he sent notice to her Friends, that moderate Bail would be taken for her Appearance ; which was accordingly given.

17. This Step of Sir *Crisp's* made those Persons who were called *Canning's* Friends, stand upon their Guard :

18. And they pursued every Method in their Power to preserve the Girl ; for they yet believed her innocent ; as did likewise great Numbers of People who knew none of the disputing Parties.

19. And they endeavoured to the utmost of their Power to find out whether there were any Persons about *Enfield*, who could give any Account of the Old Gypsey Woman :

20. And it came to pass that divers appear'd to give Testimony that she was at *Enfield* at the Time she was sworn to be at *Abbotsbury* :

21. And

21. And many began to suspect that *Mary Squires* was a Witch, and was certainly at both Places, and flew backwards and forwards by Night upon a Broom-stick :

22. But it happened in those Days that the Law against Witches was repealed : And she was in no Danger of being hanged for the Sin of Witchcraft.

23. And the *Gipsyites* increased in Power and Numbers daily, and almost discomfited the *Canningites* ; for they were greatly dismayed.

24. Now after this it came to pass, that the Trials of the *Abbotsbury* People came on, and all the Witnesses upon the Indictments were three times called :

25. But behold, only one Witness appeared, and she, poor Woman, knew nothing of the Matter ; and the *Abbotsbury* Men were acquitted :

26. And the *Gipsyites* triumphed over the *Canningites* greatly, and again laughed them to Scorn.

C H A P. VI.

Canning's Friends continue resolute. A Contest about Certiorari's. Betty is kept at Hide and Seek. A Report that she was run away, and safe landed at Dunkirk. The Canningites greatly insulted, and begin to drop their Heads. She is almost out-law'd.

1. **A**ND lo ! it came to pass, that *Canning's* Defenders were sore vexed in Mind, and waxed very wrath, and resolved, tho' al-

C

most

most forsaken, to retire into Quarters, till they could again open the Campaign.

2. And they declared they had not fair Play; for that the *Gypseyites* acted contrary to the Articles of War.

3. But Sir *Crisp* arose, after *Canning* was convicted, and gave the Liverymen of *London* an Account of the Articles of War, which are to be found in the Book of his Conduct, at the 31st Page.

4. Now in that Book it is written as follows :

5. " And an Inquiry was made how these Writs had been obtained:"

6. And it came to pass in those Days, that there was a Clerk unacquainted with his Business, but very innocent; and he applied to the Lord Chief Justice to sign the *Fiat*.

7. Now his Lordship signed it accordingly: and not only that, but two other *Fiats*, on the very Day the Trials came on.

8. Concerning these *Fiats*, Sir *Crisp* acquainted the Liverymen of *London* they were not in the Secret; the Truth of which they make no Dispute.

9. And after the signing the *Fiats* it came to pass, that the Lord Chief Justice went the way of all Flesh; and is not now upon Earth to satisfy the Liverymen of *London* how he came to sign these *Fiats*; and they must be content to remain in Ignorance of that Affair.

10. Furthermore, whilst these Disputes in the Law were in Agitation, *Elizabeth* could not

be found ; for she was conveyed unto a Hiding-Place of Safety.

11. And the *Canningites* marvelled greatly at her absconding ;

12. When behold a Report was spread, that she had fled for Refuge into the *French* King's Dominions, even unto a Place called *Dunkirk*.

13. And the People of *Britain* believed she was in the Kingdom of *France* : For a Rumour prevailed, that some cunning *Gipsyite* knew the very Captain who carried not only her over, but likewise her Cloaths, and her Protestant Common-Prayer-Book, which demonstrated her Impudence, when she flew for Protection into a Popish Country.

14. But it is since believed the *Gipsyite* was greatly mistaken : for that she sojourned all that time in the Land of *Britain*.

15. Now all the *Gipsyites* triumphed over the *Canningites* ; and said unto them ;

16. Where is your *Canning* now ? The Question is not, where was she ? But, where is she ?

17. And the *Canningites* were greatly dismayed, and sorely dejected ; and could not face the *Gipsyites*, to give them an Answer to their upbraiding Questions :

18. But it came to pass that some few among them were bold-spirited Men, and yet retained a good Opinion of *Betty*.

19. And the *Gipsyites* derided them, and called them Fools, and credulous nonsensical

Fellows, having no more Understanding than Children.

20. And they insulted the *Canningites* with Offers of Wagers, that she would never appear to take her Trial.

21. And the *Canningites* were angry with the *Gipsyites* for the Contempt they shew'd to their Understandings :

22. Moreover, they plucked up a Spirit, and laid many Wagers with the *Gipsyites* that the Girl would appear : and when the *Canningites* had won their Wagers by *Betty's* Appearance, they triumphed over the losing *Gipsyites*, and laughed them to scorn.

23. For it came to pass, that the Affair of *Canning* and *Squires* was determined in most of the Public Houses, by Wagers of Money, Punch, and Beer ; to the great Terror and Vexation of many a poor Wife ; and made them full of Wrath both against *Canning* and the *Gypsies*.

24. And behold it is thus written in the Book of Sir *Crisp Gascoyne*, in the 32d Page,

25. " That all the time the Indictment against *Canning* was depending, Writs upon Writs, and Warrants upon Warrants were made out to apprehend her ; but she was not to be found ; " for the *French King* had not yet sent her over from *Dunkirk*.

26. And it came to pass that every necessary Step, even to the Exigent and Proclamation, was taken to out-law her.

. 27. She

27. She was even proclaimed at her Parish-Church, upon the Hustings of the great City Hall, called *Guildhall*, and also at the Quarter-Sessions :

28. And her Outlawry was almost perfected.

29. But her Friends arose on a sudden, replete with Courage and Resolution, and declared that *Betty* should not be outlawed :

30. And in the Session of the Month of *February*, 1754, she publickly appeared at the *Old Bailey*, pleaded, and gave Bail to take her Trial at the ensuing Session.

31. And the *Canningites* rejoiced greatly, but the *Gipseytes* were much dismayed and confounded, not so much about the old Gypsey or the young *Jade Canning*, but for the Loss of their Wagers.

C H A P. VII.

Contentions arise; and Wagers are laid between the Canningites and Gipseytes, whether the Girl would appear to take her Trial. The Gipseytes are the Losers. She is try'd at the Old Baily; a Verdict is given, first of Perjury, but not Wilful and Corrupt; and afterwards of Wilful and Corrupt Perjury. She is committed to Newgate.

1. **F**urthermore, the *Gipseytes* notwithstanding they were defeated in the Memorable Battle of Outlawry, and the Loss
of

of their Wagers, they still persisted resolutely in their Opinion, that *Canning* would not appear to take her Trial.

2. For it came to pass, that as the *Canningites* were confounded at their Heroine's Obscurity, the *Gipsyites*, in their turn, were stupified at her being again brought to Light.

3. And they laid divers Wagers, both in Money, Wine, Punch and Beer, that she would not appear at the *Old Baily* to take her Trial.

4. But behold, she had four Bondsmen, and they kept the Girl in safe Custody, and produced her at the Time of Trial.

5. And the *Gipsyites* were confounded again, for they had lost their Wagers.

6. And it came to pass, that before this famous Trial came on, both Parties were disciplining their Troops, in order to make them stand in Battle Array.

7. Moreover, the *Gipsyites* had great Dependence upon the Courage and Conduct of their General, and his Lieutenant-General; and they doubted not the Success of the Battle.

8. For behold, there was no proper General to conduct the *Canningitish* Forces; but her Friends had all equal Commissions, and were conjunct Generalissimo's, to the great disadvantage of *Betty Canning*.

9. And it happened in this, as in all other Cases, where Numbers have equal Power, that they frequently fell out about their own Conduct; and they also discharged several of their
Lieutenant-

Lieutenant-Generals, who were Attorneys at Law ; for which they paid dear.

10. And they elected another Officer of the Law to conduct their Troops in the ensuing decisive Battle at the *Old Bailey*.

11. The General of the *Gipsyites* had accused the Joint Generalissimo's of the *Canningites*, of advertising for Soldiers, and they persisted in advertising even for fresh Recruits.

12. Moreover, you will find it thus written in the Book of *Sir Crisp Gascoyne*, in the 32d Page.

13. " I shall now, Gentlemen, lay before you the Conduct I observed in the further Prosecution of *Canning*."

14. The repeated Advertisements published by her Friends for Evidence would not suffer me, in a Matter of such Moment to myself, to rest the Charge upon the Evidence already disclosed.

15. My first Purpose therefore (uncommunicated to them) was to prove more fully the *alibi* of the *Gypsey*."

16. And it came to pass that some Difficulty arose in the Probation of *George Squires* ; for he gave a very lame Account of his Quarters between *Abbotsbury* and *London* :

17. Now *George's* Sister halted in her Account also as much as himself : All these Things *Sir Crisp* wondered at :

18. But it came to pass, that *Mr. Willis*, of *Darchester*, was then in *London*, and was so obliging,

obliging, upon his return into the Country as to take *George Squires* with him, to ascertain the Places he, his Mother and Sister had quartered at between *Abbotsbury* and *London*, and their three last Stages before their Arrival at *Abbotsbury*.

19. This you will find written in the Book of *Sir Crisp*, and in the 32d Page.

20. But notwithstanding the Ignorance of the *Squires's* Family, the good *Sir Crisp Gascoyne* is convinced of the Innocence of *George*, thro' his Readiness to accompany *Mr. Willis*, to shew him the Places he could not name.

21. Now it came to pass, that great Success attended this Expedition; it furnished even ten times more Evidence than ever was wanted upon any Occasion; as you will find also written in the 33d Page of the Book of Address.

22. Moreover, about forty more Witnesses from divers Places (besides an Exciseman) attended.

23. During these Transactions of their General, the *Gipsyites* increased every Day in their certainty of Victory: They were fully convinced of the Policy of their Lieutenant-General; for notwithstanding they had a great River to cross, in order to seize upon an advantageous Spot of Ground, they made no doubt but that he could ford it.

24. And they dar'd the *Canningites* to lay Wagers on the ensuing Battle.

25. But

25. But lo! the *Canningites* had Reason to doubt of the Success of the Battle, notwithstanding they were as much convinced of the Innocence of *Betty Canning*, as Sir *Crisp* was of that of *George Squires*.

26. So the prudent Part of the *Canningites* desisted from Wagers; and the rash and inconsiderate of them were taken in by the *Gipsyites*:

27. For it came to pass that the Forces were drawn up, and the Battle began with learned Speeches in the Law:

28. And it was a very long Battle; much longer than any which was ever fought between the *French* and the Allies:

29. Moreover, the Victory remained doubtful several Days; and on the sixth Day the *Gipsyites* had great Hopes of Success; but on the seventh early in the Morning Victory seemed to declare for the *Canningites*:

30. For the Jury found *Canning* guilty of Perjury, but not wilful and corrupt; and this amounted to an Acquittal:

31. But this was no Verdict in Law, and the Jury were sent out again; and they brought in poor *Betty* guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury: Thus Victory declared itself for the *Gipsyites*: And *Canning* was taken Prisoner, and committed to Jail, even unto the Prison called *Newgate*.

32. And the next Day all the *Gipsyites* rejoiced greatly; and the *Canningites* were put

in Confusion ; and they followed not the Steps of *Lewis* the Great of *France*, for they sung no *Te Deums* for a lost Battle, nor so much as rung the Bells of *St. Giles's, Cripplegate*.

C H A P. VIII.

Good Mrs. Woodward is very sorrowful, and accompanies Betty to Newgate. The Canningites sorely troubled in Mind. They won't admit that the Gipseynes gain'd the Victory. Meditate another general Battle. They are disappointed. The Gipseynes wax Wrath against Canning. A Rencounter ensues, in which Elizabeth is re-taken by her Friends, and delivered out of Newgate.

1. **A**ND it came to pass, that when poor *Betty* was found guilty, and committed to *Newgate*, that good *Mrs. Woodward* fell into great Anguish of Mind, and wept bitterly.

2. But the Girl comforted her, and said, Dear *Mrs. Woodward*, don't be grieved so much for me ; for I, even I, that am to be transported, am not so much troubled as you are.

3. And *Mrs. Woodward* was comforted with the kind Expressions of *Canning*, and she accompanied her into *Newgate*, and sojourned with her in that Prison, even unto the Evening of *Betty's* Delivery.

4. Now

4. Now the *Canningites* were greatly dismayed, and looked very dismal. Dejected Countenances fill'd all their Habitations; and they lifted up their Hands and Eyes, and wept.

5. But behold, their Tears were soon dry'd up, and they stood again to their Arms:

6. Moreover, they faced the *Gipsyites* with greater Courage than ever, for they were join'd by several Battalions and Squadrons, which before had been neuter.

7. And they said unto the *Egyptians*, We are your Conquerors, and you were fairly beaten:

8. Now behold, if you have any Mettle in you, fight the Battle over again; for we fear you not: You are not such good Soldiers as we are, but you have better Officers.

9. But notwithstanding this Advantage, we dare you to another Battle.

10. And the *Gipsyites* deliberated upon the Matter.

11. And it came to pass that the *Gipsyites* and *Canningites* met in the Field where the Battle was fought.

12. And great Debates arose: But the Victory was at last allowed to be won by the *Gipsyites*; and the Battle proved almost a decisive one.

13. And *Canning's* Friends struggled greatly for a Mitigation of her Sentence: In this also they were discomfited.

14. For she was ordered to suffer one Month's Imprisonment, and to be Transported for seven Years.

15. And the *Gipsyites* triumphed over the *Canningites*, and laughed them to scorn.

16. But it came to pass, that the *Canningites* assembled themselves together, and petitioned, that *Betty* might be pardoned.

17. Now they were again defeated; for *Canning* must be Transported.

18. And the *Gipsyites* held the *Canningites* in great Derision, and said unto them, Ye are credulous Fools, and void of common Sense.

19. And the *Canningites* were sorely vexed, both at the Loss of the Battle, and the Sport which was made of their Understanding.

20. And they said unto themselves, it would be some Allevation to our Afflictions, if we could recover the Prisoner *Betty*, and Transport her ourselves.

21. Now great Contentions arose whether *Canning* should be transported with the other Felons; or not.

22. But behold the *Canningites* were Blood to the Back Bone, and swore that *Betty* should not be sacrificed; for strange Reports prevailed, that the Sailors of the common Transport Ship had threatened to use her in a base and brutish Manner, which would have been abasing the whole Female Sex, and a Scandal to all the
Men

Men of *Britain*, never to have been blotted out.

23. And a terrible sharp Rencontre ensued, in which the *Canningites* totally defeated the *Gipsyites*, and re-took the Prisoner.

24. And now it came to pass, that on *Saturday, July 20th, 1754*, a few trusty Friends demanded her out of Prison, even out of the Prison of *Newgate*.

25. And the Keeper of *Newgate* delivered her unto them, even on the aforesaid 20th of *July*, about six in the Evening.

26. And a Hackney Coach stood ready for her, in which she was in a Moment convey'd, and the Door was shut by a little sharp Man in a white Coat, and the Coachman drove away immediately, without the least Mob or Confusion.

27. At which the *Gipsyites* waxed angry, and sware if they could catch her, they would hang her.

28. But they have not heard any farther of her even unto this Day.

29. Now the singular Transaction of *Elizabeth Canning* marked the MAYORALTY of Sir *Crisp Gascoyne*, as you may find written in his Book of Address, and in the first Page.

30. Moreover, the Curtain behind which this Secret lay, was too closely drawn; and we are yet in the Dark who lay behind it, as you will also see written in the last Page
but

but one of the aforesaid Book, which is to this Day by many of the *Gipsyites* called *The New Book of Wisdom*: and the Price thereof is two Shillings, and may be purchased of Mr Deputy *Hodges*, at the *Looking Glass of Knowledge*, at the Antiqué Bridge of London.

31. Thus ends the Chronicle of the great Feats that have hitherto been done both by the *Canningites* and the *Gipsyites*.

F I N I S.